

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

TWO NEW FORMS OF LAUGHING THRUSHES FROM
YUNNAN.

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Dr. Joseph F. Rock for the past two years has been exploring the high mountains in northwest Yunnan and southwest Szechwan in the interests of the National Geographic Society. During the course of his explorations he formed a large collection of birds, which has been generously presented to the U. S. National Museum by the Society. In identifying this material the two following races appear to be unnamed and are described below.

I am indebted to the authorities of the Museum of Comparative Zoology for the loan of material used in the preparation of this article.

Garrulax albogularis eous, subsp. nov.

Type—Adult female, U. S. National Museum, No. 314184, Fuchuanshan, 9,800 feet, Mekong-Salwin Divide, Yunnan, September, 1929. Collected by Joseph F. Rock (original No. 1667).

Similar to *Garrulax albogularis albogularis*, but much lighter above, the forehead more strongly and extensively tinged with tawny; the cinnamon-buff of the breast lighter, the chest band a lighter brownish olive. Wing, 136; tail, 136; culmen, 22; tarsus, 43; middle toe, 24 mm.

Remarks—Dr. Rock secured a series of four males and two females at the type locality. This series is quite uniform and differs as described from an unsexed specimen from Nepal. An unsexed bird from Kumaon, India, which I take to represent *Garrulax albogularis whistleri*, comes nearer to the Yunnan form than that from Nepal, though further away geographically; it has the forehead less extensively tawny, the black of the lores more restricted, and the breast a deeper cinnamon-buff.

A series of four adults from Mount Omei, Szechwan, taken by David C. Graham, strange to say, is very close to the Nepal race; much closer than it is to the Yunnan form here described. This I can not understand

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very well, unless the Szechwan birds came westward through Tibet and remained practically unchanged, while the Yunnan bird came south and encountered a different environment.

Dryonastes berthemyi ricinus, subsp. nov.

Type—Adult male, U. S. National Museum, No. 314,188, Nda much'o, 14,000 feet, Yunnan, China, October, 1929. Collected by Joseph F. Rock (original no. 1486).

Similar to *Dryonastes berthemyi* of the mountains of Fokien, but lighter brown above and on the foreneck and jugulum; breast and belly a much lighter gray. Wing, 126; tail, 132; culmen, 20; tarsus, 42; middle-toe, 24.5 mm.

Remarks—The type of *Dryonastes berthemyi* came from the mountains of northwest Fokien, probably Kuatun, and the form has never been taken away from there. It is rather surprising to find a closely related form in the high mountains of north west Yunnan, over a thousand miles from the type locality of the species. Nda much'o is south of Lütien on the Yangtze-Mekong divide. Doctor Rock secured two females and one male at the type locality. The U. S. National Museum contains an adult female of *Dryonastes berthemyi* from the type locality and the Museum of Comparative Zoology has loaned me a pair from near the same place; the three specimens are quite uniform. The three specimens from north-west Yunnan are also quite uniform and differ from the Fokien bird as described. The three specimens from Yunnan measure: Wing, 120-128 (124); tail, 125-132 (128); culmen, 20-22 (20.7). Two females and one male from Fokien measure: Wing, 116-118 (116.8); tail, 122-126 (123.5); culmen, 22.5-23 (22.7).

La Touche (Handb. Birds E. China, pt. 1, 1925, p. 57) makes *berthemyi* a race of *poecilorhynchus* of Formosa, but I do not think he is right in doing so. They have both been derived from the same stock, but now are so distinct that it is misleading to treat them as forms of the same species.